

(c) Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claim 2 without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter.

Kindly amend claims 1, 3, 6, 8 and 9 as follows. A detailed listing of all the claims that are or were in the application follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic toner comprising magnetic toner particles each comprising at least a binder resin and a magnetic iron oxide, wherein:

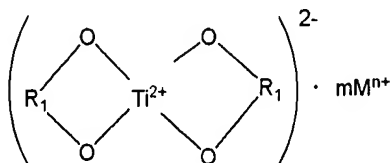
the magnetic toner has a saturation magnetization  $\delta_s$  being in the range of 5 to 60 Am<sup>2</sup>/kg and a remanent magnetization  $\delta_r$  being in the range of 0.1 to 10.0 Am<sup>2</sup>/kg in a measured magnetic field of 795.8 kA/m; and

the binder resin contains a polyester component polymerized by using a Ti chelate compound having a ligand selected from the group consisting of a diol, a dicarboxylic acid, and an oxycarboxylic acid as a catalyst.

2. (Cancelled)

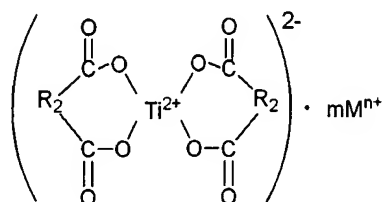
3. (Currently Amended) A magnetic toner according to claim 1, wherein the Ti chelate compound is represented by any one of the following formulae (I) to (VIII) and hydrates thereof:

Formula (I)



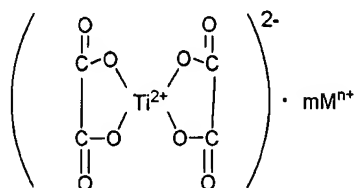
(In the formula (I),  $R_1$  denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a counteraction, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ , and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when  $n=1$ , and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when  $n=2$ [[.]]);

Formula (II)



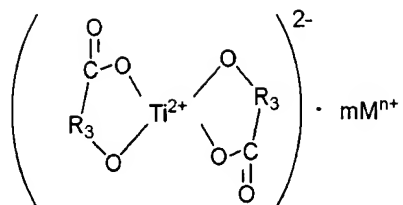
(In the formula (II),  $R_2$  denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a counteraction, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ , and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when  $n=1$ , and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when  $n=2$ [[.]]);

Formula (III)



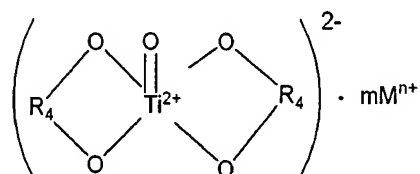
(In the formula (III), M denotes a counteraction, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ , and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when  $n=1$ , and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when  $n=2$ [[.]]);

Formula (IV)



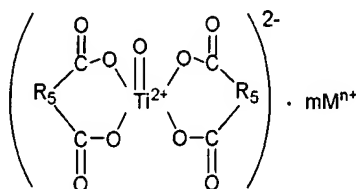
(In the formula (IV), R<sub>3</sub> denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a countercation, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence, n=2 when m=1, n=1 when m=2, and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when n=1, and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when n=2[[]]);

Formula (V)



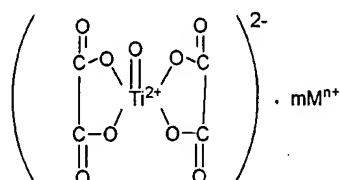
(In the formula (V), R<sub>4</sub> denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a countercation, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence, n=2 when m=1, n=1 when m=2, and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when n=1, and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when n=2[[]]);

Formula (VI)



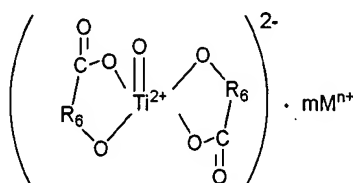
(In the formula (VI),  $R_5$  denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a countercation, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ , and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when  $n=1$ , and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when  $n=2$ [[.]]);

Formula (VII)



(In the formula (VII), M denotes a countercation, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ , and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, and or an organic ammonium ion when  $n=1$ , and or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when  $n=2$ [[.]]);

Formula (VIII)



(In the formula (VIII),  $R_6$  denotes one of an alkylene group and or an alkenylene group each having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, M denotes a countercation, m denotes a cation number, n denotes a cation valence,  $n=2$  when  $m=1$ ,  $n=1$  when  $m=2$ ,

and M denotes one of a hydrogen ion, an alkali metal ion, an ammonium ion, ~~and~~ or an organic ammonium ion when n=1, ~~and~~ or denotes an alkali earth metal ion when n=2[[.]]).

4. (Original) A magnetic toner according to claim 1, wherein the magnetic iron oxide comprises 0.1 to 2.0% by mass of an Si element.

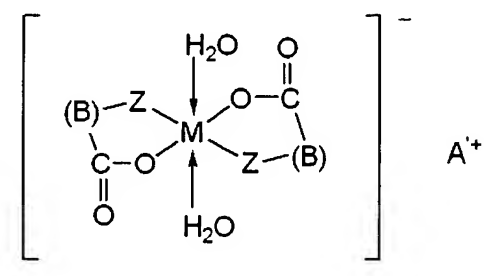
5. (Original) A magnetic toner according to claim 1, further comprising hydrophobic silica treated with hexamethyldisilazane and with silicone oil.

6. (Currently Amended) A magnetic toner according to claim 1, wherein an average circularity of the magnetic toner particles of the magnetic toner which have equivalent circle diameters of 3  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and 400  $\mu\text{m}$  or less measured with a flow ~~type~~ particle image analyzer, is 0.930 or more and less than 0.970.

7. (Original) A magnetic toner according to claim 3, wherein the Ti chelate compound is represented by any one of the formulae (II), (III), (VI), and (VII) and hydrates thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) A magnetic toner according to claim 1, wherein the polyester component comprises a compound having a structure containing oxyalkylene ether of a novolak ~~type~~ phenolic resin as an alcohol component.

Formula (13)



The image displays three chemical structures of fluorene derivatives. The first structure is fluorene, consisting of a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring containing an oxygen atom, which is further fused to another benzene ring. The second structure is N-substituted fluorene, where the nitrogen atom in the five-membered ring is bonded to an R group. The third structure is 9-substituted fluorene, where the carbon atom at the 9-position of the fluorene system is bonded to an R group.

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A'<sup>+</sup> represents hydrogen, a sodium ion, a potassium ion, an ammonium ion, or an aliphatic ammonium ion and Z represents -O- or -C(=O)-O-.)